

**Instructions manual**

**for the**

**Billy Clack**

**4.5 x 6 cm**



No.51 / Roll film B2-8

Translated from German by Matthew Godino

\*Denotes a note made by Matthew Godino

This camera manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright © by M. Godino, NC.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer.

Created on 19.12.20

Before you load the camera for the first time, we recommend that you read through these operating instructions carefully and practice the individual steps several times.

### **Loading the Billy-Clack with Agfa roll film B2-8.**

Fold up latch 1 (Fig.1) on the rear of the camera and open the camera by pulling it in the direction of the arrow (Fig.2).



*Abb. 1*



*Abb. 2*



Abb. 3



Abb. 4

Grasp lower spool holder by the bent tab and pull out from inside the camera (Fig.3).

Tilt the spool holder 2 in the direction of the arrow (fig. 4), insert the full film spool, turn the spool holder back so that the holder pin engages in the round hole of the spool, then swivel the spool holder back into the camera.

Hang the bent end of the paper into the **longer** slot on the empty spool (Fig.5). Remove the adhesive tape.

By turning the film key 3 a few times to the right, two to three layers of the red paper are wound onto the empty spool. Attention! Align the protective paper by sliding it back and forth until it is **just** wound up between the two discs of the empty reel, close the camera by closing the rear panel. Make sure the latch 1 closes properly!



Abb. 5

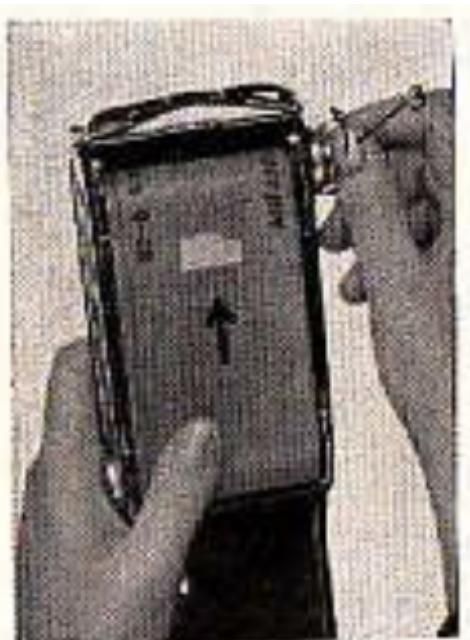


Abb. 6

There are two red windows in the back of the camera for observing the film framing indicators (Fig. 7). When you continue to turn the film (be careful! Do not touch the lenses of the lens and the viewfinders!)

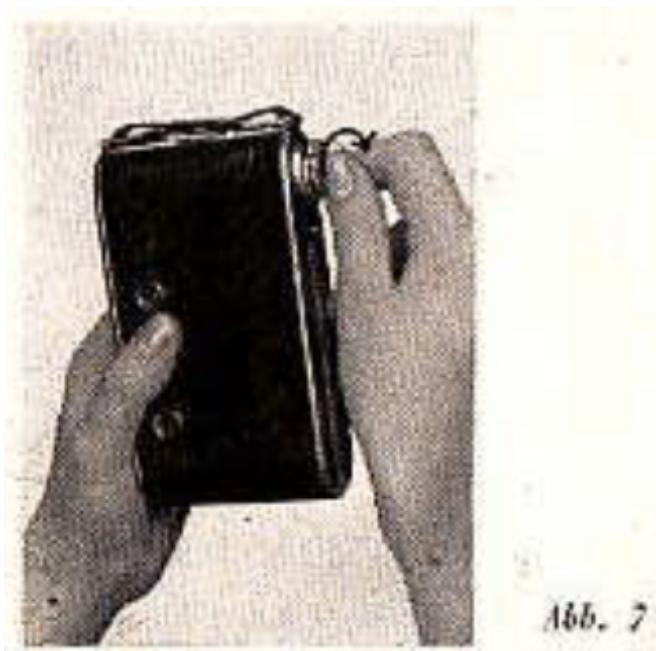
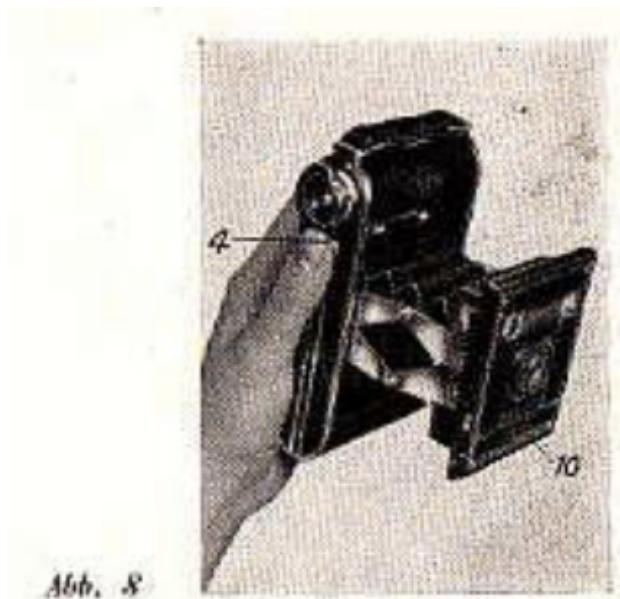


Abb. 7

after loading, a few preliminary signals (hand and dots) first appear in the lower observation window, which is farther away from the film key, and then the number 1: The first part of the film is ready for exposure. After the first exposure, immediately continue to rotate the film until the number 1 appears in the upper image window, whereupon the second exposure can be taken.

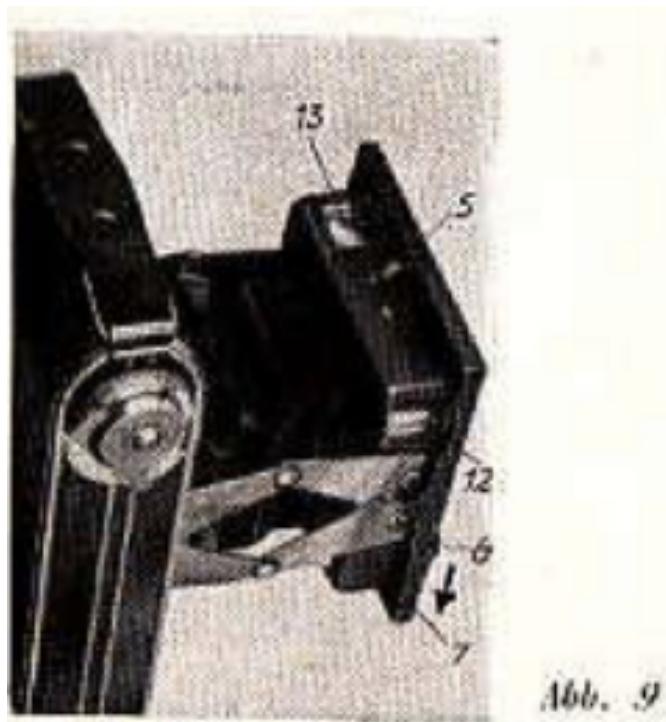
## **The Exposure.**

Before taking a picture, make sure that the lens is clean; if necessary, it is cleaned with a soft linen cloth.



Slightly tilted downwards, the camera automatically opens into the ready position when you press button 4 (Fig. 8). No further distance setting is necessary. The camera produces sharp images from a distance of 2.5 meters to  $\infty$  (the symbol character means infinitely far away). With the help of a separately purchasable attachment lens, which is attached to the front of the lens, sharp close-ups can be achieved from a distance of 1 to 2.5 meters. (Most favorable distance for maximum sharpness is 1.6 to 1.9 m.)

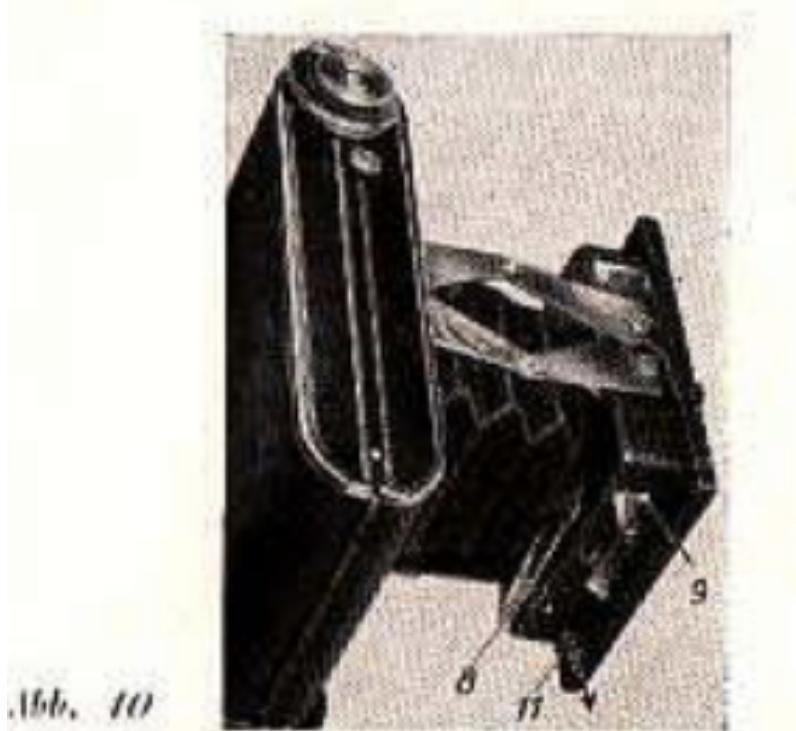
During the exposure, the image is viewed with the aid of the **viewfinder** 12 (Fig.9) [portrait] or 13 (Fig.9) [horizontal shot]. The Billy-Clack enables instantaneous exposures and time exposures.



For **Instantaneous exposures**, move pointer 5 (fig. 9) to (·). Release the shutter by fully depressing the lever 6. Make sure that the front part of the camera is not pushed back!

The shutter can also be triggered with the aid of a cable release that can be screwed into the opening 7.

For **time exposures**, move hand 5 to (-).  
The shutter remains open as long as the lever 6 is depressed.



Kamera-Ansicht von unten

For time exposures, the camera must be placed on a firm base, for which the support 8 (Fig. 10) can be swung out in the direction of the arrow.

Attention! Before closing the camera, the support 8 must be swiveled in again. A tripod socket (see Fig. 2) is provided for mounting on a tripod.

For **flash exposures**, set pointer 5 (Fig. 9) to (-). Move lever 6 (Fig. 9) downward and then hold it in place by engaging the switch 9 (Fig. 10) located on the bottom of the shutter housing in the direction of the arrow. After the exposure, close the shutter by turning back the switch 9 or, more simply, by closing the camera, which automatically pushes back the switch 9.

The device has 3 **apertures**, each of which is adjusted by moving the small toothed switch 10 (Fig. 8) until it snaps into a notch along with its respective aperture.

The Billy-Clack is provided with a built-in **yellow filter**, when used cleverly with isochrome film, the exposure time is doubled and the next larger aperture is selected (e.g. 8.8 instead of 11). The yellow filter is placed on the lens by pulling down the hook 11 (Fig.10) located on the underside of the shutter housing. If you close the camera, the yellow filter is automatically pushed back.

## **Exposure Overview.**

The following exposure times apply to sunshine for the time 1 hour after sunrise to 1 hour before sunset. The exposure times should be doubled in the shade, quadrupled when the sky is overcast, and quadrupled when the sky is cloudy and lead-grained.

A prerequisite is the use of Agfa-Isochrom Film 26° Scheiner. (~ISO 25)\*

### **Outdoors:**

Glacier, snowy landscape, open beach:  
Instantaneous with Aperture 16.

Landscapes: Instantaneous with Aperture 11.

Close-ups or easy creation:

Instantaneous with Aperture 8.8.

### **Indoors:**

In a light room (light walls, light floor) at the window 1-2 seconds with full opening.

In a dark room (dark walls and furniture, dark floor) at the window with full opening for 3-4 seconds. If the object being photographed is more than 1 m away from the window, the exposure times must be doubled: if the distance is 2-3 m, the exposure times should be 4-8 times longer.



### Closing the Camera:

Before closing the camera, remove the cable release and turn back support 8 (Fig. 10).

Take the device in both hands. Push the front plate back with **both** thumbs until it snaps into place, applying **even** pressure.

When the camera is closed, the shutter release lever is locked so that unintentional film exposure during the Billy-Clack is impossible.

## **Removal of the exposed film.**

After the last (i.e. 16th) exposure, the film is completely exposed. The passing of the paper backing can be observed through the red film windows in the back of the camera.



*Abb. 12*

Then open the back as described on page 3 (Figs. 1 and 2). Pull out the film key as far as possible while turning it to the right (see Fig. 12).

Check the film holder. Push the spool holder 14 away and remove the exposed film spool (Fig. 13). Make sure that the protective paper does not become loose.



*Abb. 13*

Wrap the free end of the paper tightly around the roll, fold it over at the point indicated by the imprint, and secure it with the adhesive strip.

Now remove the empty spool from the lower spool holder and insert it into the upper spool holder with its slotted end facing the film key (Fig. 14).



Turn the spool holder back and push the spool holder back into the camera. Push the film key in while turning it clockwise until it grips the empty spool. Now repeat the insertion of the full film spool as already described on page 4.

*Die*  
**Höchstleistung**  
*der neue*



*Seine vier Merkmale:*

- ① Doppelte Lichtempfindlichkeit
- ② Gestiegene Farbenempfindlichkeit
- ③ Vollkommene Lichthafffreiheit
- ④ Größter Belichtungsspielraum

Aufmerksam hinzuweisen auf die Originalpackung Omega-Edu mit gelben Kreuzen. Weisen Sie Erzeugnisse, die als solche gut angepriesen und vermarktet werden, auf.